

A Saucy Duchess.
When the "Beggars' Opera," by Gay, was produced in 1728, it took the town positively by storm. The king still clung to Handel, but the nobility, with the Duchess of Queensberry among them, flocked rapturously to the "New-gate pastoral." The "Beggars' Opera" had a run of 62 nights, unprecedented in those days, and as one result of its success Handel became bankrupt. Suddenly there came an order from the lord chancellor to stop the new piece. Why, is not exactly known unless it was because the prime minister considered himself to be too faithfully represented therein. However that may have been, the theater had to be closed, whereupon the Duchess of Queensberry took up Gay's cause and vehemently championed it.

Very busy was she in those days, driving about in her coach asking for guinea subscriptions for printing copies of the forbidden play. And so heedless was Kitty that she carried her list to the queen's drawing room itself and had the audacity to ask the king for a subscription. This was a little too much, and her grace was requested to withdraw from the court, Kitty announcing, with characteristic composure, that the command was very agreeable to her, as she had never gone there for her own diversion, but to bestow civility upon the king and queen—Good Words.

English Cabinet Secrets.

Secrets of state are probably the best kept of all secrets. When cabinet ministers in England first are admitted to the privy council, they have to take a solemn oath not to make known the conversation or proceedings of cabinet councils or any communications they may have with the queen or with another minister. They cannot give a hint of such things even to the highest members of the government who are not cabinet ministers. No clerk or secretary is allowed to be present at cabinet councils, no written record is kept, and it is the custom not to take any notes; hence no one but the crown and the ministers ever knows what has really been said and decided at cabinet meetings. The oath of secrecy lasts to the end of life. An ex-cabinet minister is as much bound by it as an actual cabinet minister.

Any conversation a minister or a peer may have with the crown on state matters must also be kept secret. So must letters to and from the sovereign. And even communications that have passed between sovereigns and ministers of former reigns must not be divulged. But in cases of extreme urgency the crown could and would allow a breach of the oath of secrecy.

Napoleon's "Dog Teeth."

"In the world's history," said a Buffalo man, "there are three characters who in the popular mind stand pre-eminent—Alexander the Great, Caesar and Napoleon. Napoleon lived so near our own time as to be almost within the memory of living men, and there are

Thousands of Children

made happy and comfortable by John R. Dickey's Old Reliable Eye Water. It doesn't hurt a bit and relieves inflammation at once. Don't take an imitation, the genuine is the only safe preparation, is put up in red cartons and has the name blown in the bottle. Get it for 25 cents at Wight & Bro.'s Drug Store.

Many of men today in France who heard of Napoleon from their fathers, who lived in the stirring times connected with his name.

"There is a curious fact in connection with Napoleon's personal appearance that I have never been able to find mention of in any of the biographies, and that is that two upper front teeth were very long and lapped over the lower ones to an unusual extent, giving him a most peculiar appearance when smiling. These teeth—the two upper incisors, on either side of the mesial plane—ordinarily form a line that meets with the corresponding teeth in the lower jaw, but in Napoleon's case they overlapped. This information came to my father directly from the son of Napoleon's dentist, who made a memorandum of the fact."—New York Tribune.

Insane Sense.

Among the inmates of a certain insane asylum were two who were considered perfectly harmless and not without a certain modicum of common sense. These two were generally employed in the garden and were frequently left without supervision.

An opportunity offering, they planned between themselves at attempt to escape.

"Now, bend down, Tom," said Jack as the two conspirators came to the wall surrounding the grounds; "then I'll climb up your shoulder to the top, and when I'm up I'll be able to give you a hand."

Tom accordingly bent down, and Jack, with a little difficulty, managed to gain the top of the wall, where, instead of assisting his friend, he disappeared on the other side and, as he was making off, shouted:

"Well, I think, Jack, you'll be better to stay on another fortnight yet. You're not nearly cured!"

The stars on the United States coinage are six pointed, while the United States flag carries five pointed stars.

A QUICK CURE FOR COUGHS and COLDS

Pyny-Pectoral

The Canadian Remedy for all Throat and Lung Affections. Large Bottles, 25 cents.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited, Prop's Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, New York, Montreal.

"I am Hale and Hearty Now,"



writes C. B. Hill, of Marshall, Mich., "a living proof of the efficacy of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I have suffered 20 years from heart trouble, and became so bad I could not lie down to sleep. Physicians failed to help me, and I was advised to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, which benefited me from the first. I continued using it and now am in perfect health."

DR. MILES' Heart Cure

is sold by all druggists on guarantee first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free. Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

Sun Storms.

The connection between the aurora, sun spots and magnetic disturbances has never been explained, but many observations have shown that it definitely exists. The outbreak of a cyclonic storm on the sun with the formation of spots is immediately registered in every magnetic observatory on the earth. Sometimes the disturbance of terrestrial conditions is very marked.

For example, on Feb. 13, 1892, a great spot, accompanied by enormous cyclonic disturbances, burst forth on the sun's surface. That night a magnificent aurora was visible all over the northern half of the United States and in many parts of Europe. Telegraphing was carried on between New York and Albany without batteries, so strong were the earth currents. The telegraph system of Sweden was completely paralyzed, and in Russia much difficulty was experienced with the telegraph lines. At the Kew observatory in England the magnetic needle swung two degrees out of its normal position.

All this has furnished physicists and astronomers a fruitful field for study, and a vast mass of observations has been accumulated, but so far no satisfactory explanation of the mysterious bond of sympathy between solar and terrestrial influences has been forthcoming, nor does any one yet know the true nature of the aurora.

"I am a switchman," writes A. J. Jenness, of 9201 Butler St., Chicago, "and am out in all kinds of weather. I took a cold which settled in my kidney and was in very bad shape. I tried several advertised medicines with no benefit until I was recommended to take Foley's Kidney Cure. Two-thirds of a bottle cured me. Wight & Bro."

Odd Burials.

Not long ago there died in a north London suburb a lady who wished to be buried in the bedstead in which she had lain continuously for nearly a quarter of a century prior to her decease, and to insure, as she thought, her wishes being respected she left a plump contingent legacy to a relative. As the bedstead in question, however, was of the old "four post" variety, and an unusually massive specimen at that, the cemetery authorities objected. Eventually a compromise was effected. The bedstead was taken to pieces, and from the timber so obtained a sort of box coffin was constructed for the reception of the remains.

It is, however, among the mining population that instances of funeral eccentricity are most common. Jack Hustler, a coal heaver of Tong, near Leeds, who died the other day at the age of 67, was buried in a coffin constructed to his own specification 20 years ago. It was made of pitch pine, with silver handles, and the lid was hinged at one end. The deceased was buried with a lump of coal which he had carefully preserved for years. It served as his pillow, and his tobacco and pipe also found a place beside him. This latter custom is said to be very prevalent among the coal miners. The tin miners of Cornwall almost invariably include an umbrella among the coffin "furniture."

It would be interesting to learn the origin and significance of this strange use.—London Express.

Rebuking the Doctor.

Doctor (weary with unsuccessful efforts to cure patient)—Well, I've just one more remedy to try in your case, and if this doesn't help you nothing will.

Patient—Why didn't you frankly tell me that in the first place, doctor? If nothing will help me, I could have taken that at the start and saved the expense of your attentions.—Boston

"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea," says J. H. Doak, of Williams, Oregon. "We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure." For sale by Wight & Bro. and all medicine dealers.

Too Honest.

A lawyer took in a new boy the other day, and, as he had suffered to some extent from the depredations of the former one, he determined to try the new boy's honesty at once. He therefore placed a \$5 note under a weight on his desk and walked out without a word. Upon his return, half an hour later, the note was gone, and half a dollar in silver had taken its place.

"Boy, when I went out I left \$5 under this weight."

"Yes, sir, but you hadn't been gone five minutes when a man came in with a bill against you for \$4.50. I guess the change is correct?"

"You paid the bill?"

"Yes, sir. There it is, all receipted. The man said it had slipped your mind for the past four years, and so—"

He did not get any further before he made a rush for the door. That boy is not in the law business any more.—Chicago News.

Satan Got Behind.

Mother—So you have been at the jam again, Adolphus?

Son—The cupboard door came open of itself, mother, and I thought—

Mother—Why didn't you say, "Get thee behind me, Satan?"

Son—So I did, mother, and he went up and pushed me right in!—Brooklyn Life.

A Distinction.

"Knogood tells me you won some money from him last night," said the man with the shrieking shirt.

"Nipe," said the man with the whispering tie, "I merely won a few bets from him."

"Oh!"—Indianapolis Press.

The private secretary of an important official is a good thing until he begins to think he is the important official.—New Orleans Picayune.

Pitts' Carminative aids digestion, regulates the bowels, cures Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Pains, Griping, Flatulent Colic, Unnatural Drains from the Bowels, and all diseases incident to teething children. For all summer complaints it is a specific. Perfectly harmless and free from injurious drugs and chemicals.

She Liked Variety.

She is a very nice little girl, and yet she has an imagination so vivid that people can't help wondering once in awhile what is going to become of it. The little girl can and does tell the most marvelous tales, and when she is reproved she is entirely complacent and cannot see that her effective inventions are anything more than jokes. One of these she told to an interested neighbor, at whose house she called frequently.

"How is your mamma, dear?" asked the neighbor one morning when the little girl made her appearance.

"She is very sick," answered the little girl earnestly. "Nelly (her sister) and I were up with her all night. We called the doctor." But when the kind neighbor went in haste to see her sick friend she found her in every respect as well as ever.

"Why did you tell kind Mrs. Blank such a story about me?" asked mamma seriously of her little girl at the first opportunity.

"Well, mamma," said the little girl, with a toss of her curls, "Mrs. Blank asks me every single morning how you are, and I get tired of telling her that you are very well."—New York Times.

Fatality Follows Failure

to use Foley's Kidney Cure in time. If taken in earlier stages of Bright's disease and diabetes, it is certain cure. You have noticed the high death rate from these diseases, and it is not wise to ignore early symptoms when a medicine like Foley's Kidney Cure can be had. Wight & Bro.

A Unique River.

Unique in its kind is no doubt the Moana waterfall in the South American republic of Uruguay, situated about two miles below the mouth of the Pileri Assu river into the Uruguay. A great rock divides the river into two separate streams in such a manner that the right arm continues its flow on the original level, while the second arm falls gradually, so that it finally lies 22 feet below the level of the other arm. The bed of the upper part of the river is not very deep, and the water flows partly in a right angle to the river, thus forming a waterfall of more than two miles in length.

This unique view presents itself to the traveler, however, only during the winter, for in the summer, and especially during the rainy season, the Uruguay contains such immense quantities of water that both arms form one single stream, navigable even for the largest freight steamers. The fall has been known for centuries, and a description of it was published as early as 1691 by the Rev. Antonius Sepp, a missionary from Tyrol, who spent over 20 years among the Indians of Uruguay.

Man Compared.

If man grew as fast in proportion as a silk-worm, he would be bigger than an elephant in two months. If he could navigate as fast in proportion as the average house fly, he could cross the Atlantic and back in the time it takes him to eat his breakfast. If he had as many eyes in proportion as the butterfly, he would have 40,000, to say nothing of an extra pair in his head for skylights. If he could spring as far in proportion as the spider, he could jump over the tallest tree in California, and it wouldn't bother him in the least. Man isn't the whole thing after all.—Freeport Journal.

V. B. Conklin, Bowersville, O., says "I received more benefit from Foley's Kidney Cure than from months of treatment by physicians." Take no substitute. Wight & Bro.

CANCER Cannot be Cut Out or Removed with Plaster

Surgical operations and flesh destroying plasters are useless, painful and dangerous, and besides, never cure Cancer. No matter how often a cancerous sore is removed, another comes at or near the same point, and always in a worse form. Does not this prove conclusively that Cancer is a blood disease, and that it is folly to attempt to cure this deep-seated, dangerous blood trouble by cutting or burning out the sore, which, after all, is only an outward sign of the disease—a place of exit for the poison?

Cancer runs in families through many generations, and those whose ancestors have been afflicted with it are liable at any time to be stricken with the deadly malady.

Only Blood Diseases can be Transmitted from One Generation to Another

—further proof that Cancer is a disease of the blood. To cure a blood disease like this you must cure the entire blood system—remove every trace of the poison. Nothing cures Cancer effectually and permanently but S. S. S.

S. S. S. enters the circulation, searches out and removes all taint, and stops the formation of cancerous cells. No mere tonic or ordinary blood medicine can do this. S. S. S. goes down to the very roots of the disease, and forces out the deadly poison, allowing the sore to heal naturally and permanently. S. S. S. at the same time purifies the blood and builds up the general health.

A little pimple, a harmless looking wart or mole, a lump in the breast, a cut or bruise that refuses to heal under ordinary treatment, should all be looked upon with suspicion, as this is often the beginning of a bad form of cancer.

Mrs. Sarah M. Kessling, 641 Windsor Ave., Bristol, Tenn., writes: "I am 41 years old, and for three years had suffered with a severe form of Cancer on my jaw, which the doctors in this city said was incurable, and that I could not live more than six months. I accepted their statement as true, and had given up all hope of ever being well again, when my druggist, knowing of my condition, recommended S. S. S. After taking a few bottles the sore began to heal, much to the surprise of the physicians, and in a short time made a complete cure. I have gained in flesh, my appetite is splendid, sleep is refreshing—in fact, am enjoying perfect health."

Our medical department is in charge of physicians of long experience, who are especially skilled in treating Cancer and other blood diseases. Write for our advice or information wanted, we make no charge whatever for this service. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Look These Up.

In many educational journals now-a-days we see pronunciation tests, catch words, etc., which may be valuable for technical use and yet not being needed every day in everyday talk are, like certain folks I know, chiefly interesting on public occasions. I should like to put down here a list of words that are very generally mispronounced.

Everybody knows how to pronounce them perhaps, but being such common little things, mere street waifs, with unwashed faces, nobody takes the trouble to "speak them fair." Now, to know what is our duty and fail to do it is a much more culpable thing than not to do it because we don't know what our duty is. So here they are, little, commonplace creatures, which are mispronounced every day:

Toward, again, bade, brooch, apricot, often, catch, hearth, eye, lien, greasy, sew, scare, years, idea, area, bouquet, agree, beat, rise (noun), arctic, shone, route, gaunt, canine, juvenile, infidel, corporal, tete-a-tete, iron-seau, amendment, restaurant, bicycle, were, recipe, frontier, depot, process, recess, romance, tirade, essay, tarpaulin, won.

The above are in common use and of common abuse. Some of them of course come from our sister, France, and people are likely to say that they are not expected to pronounce foreign words correctly.—Texas School Journal.

A Natural Lighthouse.

Stromboli, one of the Lipari Islands, has constantly and usefully performed the function of a lighthouse for at least 2,000 years. Circular in outline, the island culminates in a conical shaped elevation, due to past volcanic agency, which rises to the height of 3,000 feet above sea level and is visible over an area having a radius of more than 100 miles. During the day masses of vapor are seen issuing from a point high up the mountain side, and at night successive displays of red light, varying in duration and intensity, somewhat resemble those of the gigantic flashlight on the coast. The flashes last from under one to over 20 minutes, gradually increasing to a ruddy glow and as gradually fading away.

This island is referred to by several very ancient writers as the great natural pharos of the western Mediterranean. Now it serves the same purpose for the constant stream of traffic passing to and from the French and Italian ports in the gulfs of Genoa and of Lyons, through the straits of Messina, for which Stromboli acts as a "leading" light. To such an extent is this the case that, although the other principal islands of the Lipari archipelago are marked by lighthouses, nothing of the kind is placed upon Stromboli.

A Dream That Came True.

"Talking about dreams," said Mrs. Smith as we sat around the parlor, "I once had a very strange experience. I dreamed that I was just stepping out of my house for a walk when a funeral passed by. A man with a cap marked nine and a red scar running across his forehead jumped from the hearse and, approaching me, asked, 'Are you ready?' 'No,' I replied, and with that I awoke."

"A few months later I was stopping in Chicago. I was on the top floor of one of the big houses and just about to step into the elevator when I remembered another thing I wanted to buy. I stopped and looked through my notebook. 'Down!' exclaimed the elevator boy, and then asked me, 'Are you ready?' 'No,' I answered, and the door closed.

"The next instant a great crash was heard, and the occupants of the elevator were dashed to an untimely death. 'The cap of the boy bore the figure 9, and he had a red scar running across his brow.'—San Francisco Chronicle.

That Boy.

"Mamma, does money make the man?"

"I am sorry to say it does sometimes, Tommy."

"Money will make a man go anywhere, won't it?"

"I suppose so."

"If it was down in Cuba, would money make a man go to raising mangoes?"

"Don't bother me."

"Do monkeys eat mangoes, mamma?"

"I presume so. I wish you wouldn't talk so much."

"Then, if money makes the man go to raising mangoes, and monkeys eat mangoes, don't the monkeys make the mango go?"

"Whack! Whack! 'Ouch!'—Chicago Tribune.

O'Connell and the Tipperary Boys.

At Tipperary, brave Tipperary, they wanted to take the horses from O'Connell's carriage and draw him themselves upon his way. "This will never do," he said to his daughter-in-law. "Their intentions are excellent, but they'll get so excited that we'll find ourselves in the ditch presently."

Bursting open the carriage door, in a moment he was out among these gigantic Tipperary men, just as big as any one of them. "Now, boys, be reasonable," he said. "Leave the horses under the carriage."

"But, shure, we'd rather pull you along ourselves, sir," was the reply as the preparations for so doing went gallantly forward.

"All right; on your own heads be it!" cried O'Connell good humoredly, and, throwing off his coat, he set to with pugilistic intent, boxing them right and left until he got them to desist. Their amusement and delight knew no bounds, and when, on regaining the carriage, he doubled up his hand and shook it at them, with a beaming smile and a twinkling eye, the air was rent with enthusiastic shouting, and he drove off even a greater hero than when he had come.—Donahoe's Magazine.

Legal Advertisements.

Notice of Election.

WHEREAS, THE LEGISLATURE OF 1899, under the Constitution of 1895, of the State of Florida, did pass four Joint Resolutions proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Florida, and the same were agreed to by a vote of three-fifths of all the members elected to each House; that the vote on said Joint Resolutions, with the yeas and nays thereon, and they did determine and direct that the said Joint Resolutions be submitted to the electors of the State at the General Election in November, 1900.

Now, therefore, I, John L. Crawford, Secretary of State of the State of Florida, do hereby give notice that a

GENERAL ELECTION

will be held in each county in Florida on Tuesday, the next succeeding the first Monday in November, A. D. 1900, the said Tuesday being the SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER,

for the ratification or rejection of the said Joint Resolutions proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Florida, viz.:

ARTICLE XV. That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Florida be and the same is hereby agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the General Election, A. D. 1900, for ratification or rejection. Section 4, Article VII, of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 4. Where any Senatorial District is composed of two or more counties, the counties of which such district consists, shall not be entirely separated by any county belonging to another district. Any new county that may be created, shall be entitled to one member in the House of Representatives in proportion to its population in Section 2 of this Article until prescribed following next thereafter, and shall be assigned to the district of the county in which it is created. Section 5. The following Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Florida be and the same is hereby agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the General Election in November, A. D. 1900, for ratification or rejection. Section 5. Immediately upon the ratification of this amendment the County Commissioners of the several counties of this State shall divide their respective counties into five Commissioner's Districts, to be numbered respectively from one to five inclusive, and each district shall be, as nearly as possible, equal in proportion to population, and thereafter there shall be in each of such districts a County Commissioner, who shall be elected by the qualified electors of said county, at the time and place of voting for other county officers, and shall hold his office for two years. The powers, duties and compensation of such County Commissioners shall be prescribed by law. Provided, That nothing herein shall effect the terms of Commissioners holding office at the time of such division; Provided further, That all vacancies occurring by limitations of terms, or from death, resignation or otherwise, before the election of 1902, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor as now provided by law.

ARTICLE XVII. That the following Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Florida be and the same is hereby agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the General Election in November, A. D. 1900, for ratification or rejection. Section 5. Immediately upon the ratification of this amendment the County Commissioners of the several counties of this State shall divide their respective counties into five Commissioner's Districts, to be numbered respectively from one to five inclusive, and each district shall be, as nearly as possible, equal in proportion to population, and thereafter there shall be in each of such districts a County Commissioner, who shall be elected by the qualified electors of said county, at the time and place of voting for other county officers, and shall hold his office for two years. The powers, duties and compensation of such County Commissioners shall be prescribed by law. Provided, That nothing herein shall effect the terms of Commissioners holding office at the time of such division; Provided further, That all vacancies occurring by limitations of terms, or from death, resignation or otherwise, before the election of 1902, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor as now provided by law.

ARTICLE XVIII. That the following Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Florida be and the same is hereby agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the General Election in November, A. D. 1900, for ratification or rejection. Section 12 of Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of Florida is amended to read as follows: Section 12. The present seal of the State shall remain the seal of the State of Florida. The State Seal shall be of the following proportions: Diameter to be three-fourths length of the fly. The seal of the State of diameter one-third of the fly, in the center of a white ground. Red bars, in width one-eighth the length of fly extend from each corner toward the center to the outer rim of the seal.

The votes cast in compliance with said proposed Amendments, and the canvass, declarations and returns thereon, shall be the basis for the election of 1902.

Attest: COUNCIL A. BRYAN, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Leon county, Fla.

Notarized and sealed the 14th day of July, A. D. 1900.

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FORECLOSURE SALE.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE rendered on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1900, by the Circuit Court of the Second Judicial Circuit of Florida in and for the county of Leon, in chancery sitting, in a certain case pending therein, wherein Louis C. Yeager, complainant, and Henry R. Alexander is defendant, I have levied upon and will sell at public outcry before the court house door in said county on the 3d day of September, A. D. 1900, some better land, to-wit: during the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, undivided one-half interest of the said Henry R. Alexander and to the following described land, to-wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of lot number five in the plan of the city